

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

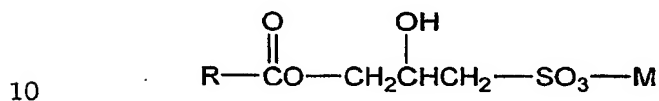
1. A method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate, which comprises:

a step of neutralizing a fatty acid derived from an animal oil such as tallow and lard, or from a plant oil selected from a group consisting of coconut oil, lauric acid, palm oil, and palm kernel oil, with an alkali metal solution in a solvent to prepare a single or mixed alkali metal salt of a fatty acid; and

a step of reacting the salt with a compound represented by the following

Chemical Formula 2:

Chemical Formula 1



Chemical Formula 2



wherein R is a C₇ to C₁₉ saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, and M is sodium or potassium.

2. The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by Chemical Formula 2 is prepared by reacting epichlorohydrin with sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or sodium metabisulfite.

3. The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to Claim 1, wherein the alkali metal salt of a fatty acid and the compound represented by

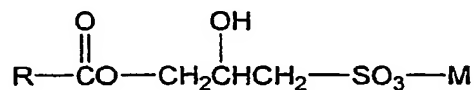
Chemical Formula 2 are reacted in the reaction equivalent ratio of 1:0.05 to 1.2.

4. The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to Claim 1, wherein the solvent is water, or a mixture of water and a low alcohol.

5. A cleansing agent for a human body prepared by the method according to Claim 1.

6. A soft soap composition comprising: 50 to 90 parts by weight of a mixture of monoglyceride sulfonate represented by the following Chemical Formula 1, which contains more than 60wt% of lauric acid and myristic acid, and a fatty acid soap; 1 to 12 parts by weight of a fatty acid; and 1 to 25 parts by weight of a binder (plasticizer) or an excipient:

Chemical Formula 1



wherein R is a C₇ to C₂₁ alkyl; and M is sodium, potassium, triethanolamine, or ammonia.

7. The soft soap composition according to Claim 6, wherein the mixing ratio of the monoglyceride sulfonate and the fatty acid soap is from 1:0.3 to 0.03:1.

8. The soft soap composition according to Claim 6, wherein the content of the lauric acid and the myristic acid is over 70wt%.

9. The soft soap composition according to Claim 6, which further

comprises 1 to 25 parts by weight of a surfactant.

10. A method for preparing a soft soap containing salt, which comprises:

(a) a step of neutralizing a C₈ to C₂₂ saturated or unsaturated fatty acid with caustic soda to obtain a fatty acid sodium salt represented by the following

5 Chemical Formula 3a; and

(b) a step of reacting the fatty acid sodium salt with 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid sodium salt (SCHS) represented by the following Chemical Formula 2a in a solvent:

Chemical Formula 3a

10 RCOO Na

wherein R is a C₇ to C₂₁ saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon;

and

Chemical Formula 2a

ClCH₂CH(OH)CH₂SO₃Na

15 11. The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt according to Claim 10, wherein in the step (a) the C₈ to C₂₂ saturated or unsaturated fatty acid is used alone or in combination.

12. The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt according to Claim 10, wherein in the step (b) reaction equivalent ratio of the fatty acid sodium salt to the 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid sodium salt is from 20 1:0.1 to 1:1.2.

13. The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt according to Claim 10, wherein the soft soap contains 2 to 15wt% of salt.